## ACCUSATION AGAINST MRS. BROWN

to His Arrest.

Says She Gave Him \$20 and He Grabbed the Roll.

EVIDENCE GIVEN TODAY

The second week of the trial of Frank W Funk, accused of the murder of William H. Brooks, began today in Criminal Court No. When the proceedings were resumed this morning Justice Cole announced that was desired that the trial be concluded by the end of this week, and to attain that realt night sessions of the court would be held. A recess is to be taken daily from 1 3 and 4 o'clock and a third recess from 5 to 7 o'clock. The night sessions will continue from 7 e'clock in the evening indefin-

The first witness called by the government this morning was Daniel J. Walsh, a local newspaper reporter. Mr. Walsh testified that the 21st of last August, about thirty minutes after Funk reached this city on his return from Columbia, Mo., he had a conversation with him while at a police station. According to the witness Funk de-nied his guilt, and added that although he



sed no definite knowledge of who committed the crime, he had reason to be-lieve that Sophie Brown and a colored eklayer were the guilty parties, ontinuing, the witness testified that Funk stated to him that he called at the Brooks house the 23d of June, 1898, between 5 and 5,20 o'clock in the afternoon. He en-tered without knocking and saw Sophie Brown and a colored man. The former

said he proceeded to the circle, and little time thereafter was joined by Brown. She said to Funk: atsenal people are after you, and better get out."

then produced a big roll of money, ook therefrom two twenty-dollar bills and anded them to Funk. The latter re-

### Grabbed the Roll.

"I den't think you got this honestly." He then grabbed the roll of money, he of, ran off with it, boarded a street railay car, rode down town, bought some thing and proceeded to a hotel, where + had dinner and changed his clothes. der he proceeded to the 6th street depot. ain schedule not meeting his aproyal he went to the Baltimore and Ohio t and took a train, intending to stop illadelphia to see his wife. He re-sered, however, that in a pocket of a off at his bounding house in this city

s wife was given. He therefore de-to continue on to New York. Jorsey City he read the head lines of ashington paper, he said, and learned a washington paper, he said, and learned there by that he was suspected of murdering Mr. Brooks. He deposited \$1,300 in a bank in New York, giving his name as Eddie Baid. Funk told the witness that he remained in New York about two months. Next he proceeded to Altoona, Pa., and was confined in jail there for thirty days. One day, in Altoona, Pa., Funk met his father. The latter exclaimed:

What are you doing, being seen in broad ght? Funk replied: "The arsenal people have

given up looking for me."
"Don't you know," then said his father,
"that you are wanted for murder?"
Funk replied in the negative. He went
from Altoom to Columbia, Mo., where the
arrest was made.

### Detective's Story.

Policeman E. L. Phillips, who, as a detective, investigated the Funk case in June, 1808, testified regarding a search made of the room that had been occupied by Funk at Mrs. Buckley's house. The witness identified certain lead pencils and clothing found in that room and shown in court.

Major Sylvestor, chief of police, was called to tell the jury of the efforts made by the police department to apprehend the

Madison Mabray, colored, the next wit-Madison Mabray, colored, the next witness, testified that he was at work building a chimney at the Brooks house a day or two prior to the murder. There was a young white man there at the same time doing carpenter work. The witness also had a young man named Lewis Barnes assisting him on the chimney work.

"Was your assistant a colored man or a white man?" asked the United States attorney.

my dear, sir," replied Mabray in of surprise, "he was a colored man, Barnes followed Manray on the

stand. He has been held in the District jail since the 6th of last September as a witness for the government. He verified the statements of Mabray as to working at the Brooks house, and added that he saw Funk doing carpenter work at the

## Funk Arrives in New York.

The prosecution then produced Louis Silverstein of 2024 Madison avenue, New York city. The morning of the 24th of June, 1898, Funk purchased a suit of clothes at the store of witness. He had on a bicycle costume, and asked permission to change his clothing. In conversation with the witness Funk said he had just reached New York Funk and he had just reached New York from Philadelphia; that he wanted to engage in business in New York; that his name was Eddle Babl, and that he was a champion bicycle rider, and thought of buying a saloon. Desiring to deposit some money the witness conducted Funk to the State Bank, on Grand street, where he turned in \$1.200 in new \$20 bills. After making the deposit, Funk had a considerable sum of money in his power. had deposited there. The witness ident a number of checks he had cashed

smiled and replied that he was. I knew very well that was not true.."

John T. Harris, a local newspaper reporter, who, after the arrest of Funk, met the latter and the detectives at Cincinnati the 20th of last August and accompanied the party to Washington, told of a conversation he had with the defendant while on the train. According to the witness, Funk said that about 5 o'clock the afternoon of the 23d of June, 1898, he met Sophie Brown in Washington circle. He told her that it was necessary for him to leave the city, and she handed him two \$20 bills. He took from her a roll of bilis containing \$1,380. Immediately thereafter Funk said he proceeded down town, purchased some clothing, went to a hotel and then to the 6th street depot. He procured a one-theusand-mile ticket, took a train and left the city. He went to Brighton and lost most of his money betting on the races. Next he journeyed to Altoona. Pa. While there he felt that he was being watched Then he went to Columbia. Mo. Funk denied that he murdered Mr. Brooks. Next to testify was James F. McElhone, also a local newspaper reporter, who met Funk at Cincinnati and conversed with him on the train returning to this city. The sallent point of Mr. McElhone's testimony was that Funk said when he went to the Brooks home shortly after 5 o'clock the afternoon of the 23d of June, 1898, he saw Sophie Brown. Instead of acting in her usual manner she appeared nervous. He heard a whining noise in the back room. Sophie Brown. Ide had better look out, and told him to meet her in Washington circle. Sophie met him in the park and said to him:

"They are after you for desertion from the army, and an officer was at our house FRANK FUNK'S STORY

"They are after you for desertion from the army, and an officer was at our house today. I like you and I am willing to help

ou." Funk said to witness that he told Sophie Brown he knew where the money came from and asked her: "What did the nigger do?" She replied: "Oh, he helped me to get it." She also said she had "given the nig-ger \$150." Funk said he then grabbed the money and ran off.

Defendant Tells of a Murder. Mr. McElhone, after a recess, made a long statement, giving in detail the movements of Funk, as, he said, the story was old to the witness by the defendant, from

the time he left Washington until he was

arrested at Columbia, Mo., last August. James McFeely, a constable, of Altoona, Pa. was called as a witness. He told of arresting Funk in Altoona in connection with a difficulty that was based on a board bill. While going from Jali to Altoona, so testified the witness, Funk told him of a man in New York who had committed a murder and for whose arrest a reward was offered.

offered.
"Where was the murder committed?" inquired the witness.
"Not a thousand miles from Philadelphia," replied Funk.

Not a thousand miles from Philadelphia," replied Funk.

Funk then went on to say that the deceased was an old man, and that he had been killed with an ax. The assallant did not intend to kill him when he struck the blows. The object of the crime was robbery. About \$1.690 was secured, he said. The woman with him in Altoona, Funk said, was the daughter of the murdered man. Funk proposed that he and the witness go to New York later, take the murderer into custody and divide the reward. He also told the witness that he had had a notion to kill him.

Chief Clerk Keym on the Stand

Chief Clerk Kemp on the Stand. Chief Clerk J. Arthur Kemp of the poce department was next called to testify egarding a statement made to him by Funk after the arrest of the latter. Mr. Kemp was being examined when this report

### INDICTMENTS RETURNED. Grand Jury Finds True Bills Against

Seven Alleged Murderers. The grand jury late this afternoon returned the following indictments: Ella Wracks, murder of Isaac Henderson; Geo. Ashton, murder of Ida Jackson; Thomas, alias Tallmadge, Walker, murder of Hannibal Shorter; Charles J. Ormsby, murder of Golway; Charles Bowen, murder of Samuel Jones; Wooster John-son, alias Wooster Clark, murder of son, and workers. Trank, I want you to of here. Go up to the circle and I et you there. I have got to pay this r some work he has done.

Son, and workers and I lie Harris, murder of Alice Queenan; transport work he has done.

Elijah L. Viers, embezzlement; Georga Bass, violating section 5480, R. S. U. S.: Bass, violating section 5480, R. S. U. S. Lucien Redmond, Buddy Robinson, alia Wm. Brooks, and Monroe Burrill, alia

Wm. Brooks, and Monroe Burrill, alias Burr, larceny from the person; Robert Foung, bigamy; Benjamin Wayne, larceny; Blanche Riley, alias Mitchell, larceny; Minnie Painter, larceny; Peter Lee, carnal knowledge of female under sixteen years; John P. Cage, forgery; Henry Dixon, forgery; Frederick Stuhman, forgery.

Richard Campbell, alias Grimes, housebreaking; John Jenkins, housebreaking; John Jenkins, housebreaking; Mabel Blannan, alias Sadle Smith, alias Bertha Johnson, false pretenses; Randall Parsons, rape; Robert Pendleton, Frank Turner, Henry Ware, Janes Gray, William Jennings, Joseph Mack, Howard Berry, Edw. Crawford, Lemuel Simms, Georga White and one other person whose name is White and one other person whose name is unknown, rape: James Gray, Frank Tur-ner, Henry Ware and Robert Pendleton, robbery, William Grandison, assault to kill, and Mary Rollins, assault to kill.

## FOR FILIPINO INDEPENDENCE. Joint Resolution Introduced my Sena-

tor Bacon. Senator Bacon of Georgia introduced oint resolution today declaring: First. That the United States had not

waged the Spanish war for acquisition of Second. That in receiving the cession of

the Philippine Islands it is not the purpose of the United States to maintain permanent iomain over them or to incorporate the in habitants thereof as citizens of the United sals; and the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or Intention to exercise persovereignty, jurisdiction or contro

over said islands.
Third, That the United States, having overthrown opposition to the authority of the United States in the Philippines, the luty and obligation rest upon the Unite States to restore peace and maintain order throughout the Islands, and to continue the maintenance of order until a stable government of the people shall have been artablished.

established.
Fourth. It is the purpose of the United States, so soon as order shall have been established, to provide opportunity and prescribe methods for the formation of a Filipino government "to be thereafter independently exercised," the intention being to accord to the Filipinos the same degree of independence accorded the inhabitants of Cuba.

of Cuba.

Fifth, That after such stable government is established, the United States reserving such harbors and coaling stations as may be needed, shall transfer to the Filipino government all rights and territory secured in the islands from Spain, and then "leave the dominion and control of the islands to their people."

Sixth, That it is the purpose of the United States to secure the guarantee of the con-

States to secure the guarantee of the con-tinued independence of the Filipino govern-The resolution will be made the subject of a speech by Mr. Bacon.

### PREDICTS INTERNATIONAL WAR. Prof. Andrews Takes Gloomy View of

Europe's Position. CHICAGO, December 18 .- "If Great Britin is ultimately successful in South Africa the powers of the world will unite to resist successfully her advance. A coalition will be formed against British domination, and when this war of the nations comes, which side will the United States take? We must take one side or the other. That will be a sad day for our nation. Yet I say we never have got into a scrape yet that we did not get out of. And as a prophetic American, I

champion bicycle rider, and thought of buying a saloon. Desiring to deposit some noney the witness conducted Funk to the State Bank. on Grand street, where he turned in \$1.300 in new \$20 bills. After making the deposit, Funk had a considerable sum of money in his possession. To the witness Funk said he had \$14.000 or \$12.600 more in the Singleton Bank in Philadelphia, but the bank had failed, and he had received only 40 per cent of what he makes with a per cent of what he makes of Great Britain in the Bortha Received had a

# BY FORTY MAJORITY

Passage of the Currency Bill in the House.

ELEVEN DEMOCRATS VOTED FOR IT

Senator Tillman Introduces a Filipino Resolution.

MR. MORGAN ON TRUSTS

The currency bill passed the House Representatives today by a vote of 190 to

Almost every seat in the hall was oc cupled when the House convened today The vote upon the currency bill, which was to be taken immediately after the reading of the journal, was responsible for the full

attendance. Mr. McRae (Ark.) came over from At lantic City to vote, and Mr. Chickering (N Y.) was present on crutches. Mr. Bartlet (Ga.), who sustained a severe accident som ime ago, was also present on crutches. Neither a motion to recommit nor as

offer of a substitute was in order by the terms of the special rule under which the House was operating. Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) asked if it was in or-

der to recommit with instructions to report

der to recommit with instructions to report back a free coinage bill.

"It is not," replied the Speaker.

The bill was then read a third time and placed upon its final passage.

"I demand the yeas and nays," said Mr. Overstreet (Ind.), in charge of the bill. Members rose on both sides en masse to second the demand. "Evidentity a sufficient number," said the Speaker. "The clerk will call the roll."

The roll call was followed with great in-

The roll call was followed with great in The roll call was followed with great interest. There were no demonstrations when the democrats who broke away from the majority of their party voted in the affirmative. The clerk called the names of the democrats who declined to respond twice on each roll call. Every republican voted for the bill.

When the Speaker announced the passage of the bill by a vote of 190 to 150 the republicans broke into cheers.

Democrats Disappointed. The democrats were surprised, and there

was some disappointment that there was not a renewal of the offer made by the majority Saturday of an opportunity for a free silver amendment to be proposed by unanimous consent. Saturday, when the unanimous consent. Saturday, when the offer was made by Messrs. Dolliver and Overstreet, objections were made by two gold democrats from New York-Levy and Driggs-so that the minority would have to charge it to men credited to their own party it they did not have a chance to vote for 16 to 1.

Anticipating that there would be a renewal of this tantalizing proposition from the republicans, many democrats went to the House with amendments prepared. If the offer had been renewed by the republic

the House with amount of the House with all and the republicans the suggestion would have been made by a democrat that, if opportunity were afforded to offer a substitute for the bill, including free coinage and other features, or to offer amendments to the bank features of the bill to strike out gold bonds and the "impounding" of the greenbacks, they would be glad to avail themselves of the apportunity.

But, as already stated, there was no oportunity afforded for any dramatic parti-

portunity afforded for any dramatic partisan play.

Immediately after the reading of the journal and the swearing in of Mr. Bartlett of Georgia the voting proceeded without preliminary skirmish nor interruption. The greatest interest in the vote was as to the democrats who would vote for the bill. The solid Brooklyn democratic delegation had been counted on for the bill, but Mr. May announced to his colleagues before the vote was taken that he would vote against the bill. Mr. Smith (Md.), the democratic governor-elect of that state, whose vote was awaited with interest, did not vote at all.

The democrats voting for the bill were.

he democrats voting for the bill were: yton (N. Y.), Denney (Md.), Driggs (N. Fitzgerald (N. Y.), Levy, (N. Y.), Mcer (Pa.), Ruppert (N. Y.), Scudder (N. Thayer (Mass.), Underhill, N. Y.) and son (N. Y.)

N. Y.)
owing democrats did not vote and The following democrats did not vote and were not recorded as paired: Smith, Md.; Stallings, Ala., and Wheeler, Ala. Neither Mr. Stallings nor Mr. Wheeler of Alabama have been present this season. Paired against the bill: Catchings, Miss.; Campbell, Mont.; Broussard, La.; Robertson, La.; Davey, La.

# Committees Announced.

The Speaker then sprang a big surprise on the House by announcing the commit-tees. As the clerk read the list of names from the desk the members listened with intense interest. When the names of the committee on ways and means were read Mr. Bailey (Tex.) arose and asked whether the name of Mr. Wheeler of Alabama was

the name of Mr. Wheeler of Alabama was included in the list.

"It is not," replied the Speaker.

There was no demonstration during or at the conclusion of the reading of the list of committees.

Mr. De Armond (Mo.) then announced the death of the late Representation.

h of the late Representative Richard P. d. which occurred last summer, and the adoption of the customary reso-ns of regret, the House at 1:05 p.m.

### djourned until tomorrow. SENATE.

Bishop John F. Hurst of the M. E. Church pronounced the invocation at the opening of the Senate's session today. President Pro Tem Frye presented

a memorial, elaborately bound and en-grossed, of the citizens of Hawali, adopted at a meeting in Honolulu July 4 last. The nemorial recited that much uncertainty exists owing to the failure of Congress to provide a form of government for the Hawaitan Islands, and asked that the terri-torial laws of the United States be exended to Hawaii.

The memorial was referred to the committee on Pacific islands and Porto Rico.

Mr. Mason (Ill.) presented numerous petiions expressing sympathy with the South African republics in their war with Great

Britain.

A House bill to extend the time for the examination of accounts by bureaus of the War Department from twenty to sixty days

# For Filipino Independence.

Mr. Tillman (S. C.) offered a resolution reciting some clauses of the Declaration of Independence, declaring that under the Constitution the federal government has no power to rule over colonial dependencies but is restricted in its operation to states as integral parts of the Union and to territories intended for future states; and de claring, further, that the expansion of our commerce has not been and cannot be de pendent upon the adoption of a policy o imperialism, and maintaining further "tha we are opposed to the retention of the Philippine Islands by the United States, and that it is our purpose to consent to the independence of the Filiplinos as soon as a stable government shall be established by them; and toward the prompt establishment of such government we pledge our friendly assistance."

friendly assistance."

Mr. Tillman asked that the resolution lie on the table, as he desired to address the Senate upon it.

Mr. Thurston (Neb.) presented the credentials of his recently appointed colleague, Former Senator W. V. Allen, and they were read.

Governor Poynter's commission named Mr. Allen as senator until his successor should be elected and had qualified. To this Mr. Chandler (N. H.) took exception, pointing out that Mr. Allen could hold his seatonly until the legislature should meet. "Of course," said Mr. Chandler, "that part of the credentials must be regarded as void."

Mr. Morgan on Railway Combinations.

Mr. Morgan on Railway Combinations. Mr. Morgan (Ala.) called up his resolution "to prohibit combinations between corpora tions to control interstate commerce and transportation" and began an address upor Mr. Morgan dealt, in beginning, with the legal aspect of trusts and the difficulty of reaching them through the enactments of wednesday.

state legislatures or of Congress. He regarded the exils carled trusts as all included in the combinations of persons to control trade.; What an individual could accomplish in trade was regarded as legitimate, but when great corporations were aggregated together to control any given branch of trade or commerce or transportation, it became evident that the rights of the people were likely to be infringed. It had for years been a serious problem before the law-making power to control these combinations, and upon the solution of that problem would, in his opinion, depend much for the people.

Mr. Morgan declared that all the advantages which had been gained by the trusts had been obtained at the expense of the people and particularly of labor. "I desire to know," he said, "whether this Congress will respond to the almost despairing demand of the people for rellet."

Further along Mr. Morgan referred to the control obtained by certain trusts of the control obtained by certain trusts of

which at the conclusion of his speech his resolution was referred.

A bill to restore to their original status as to promotion officers of the navy and marine corps losing numbers by reason of the advancement of other officers for exceptional and meritorious service during the war with Spain was passed.

The Senate then, at 2.29 p.m., went into executive session.

Gilmore.

Naval Forces in Active Co-Operation-

Extending Range of Mili-

tary Activity.

Acting Adjutant General Ward received

a cable message from Gen. Otis today saying that Col. Hare was in close pursuit of the insurgent force with a number of

American prisoners, including Lieut. Gilmore of the navy, and expected to catch up with them and secure the release of the

prisoners at Pamplona, near the northern

Aparri.

coast of Luzon, a short distance west of

Aparri.

The naval forces patrolling the north coast of Luzon are in active co-operation with Col. Hare, and it will be almost impossible for the insurgents to escape them. Gen. Otis also reports that he has established a garrison on Rombion, a small issand south of Luzon, and indicates his purpose of sending traces to other telepode.

Circuit Court No. 1-Chief Justice Bingham.

Holton agt. Disrict of Columbia, new trial ordered as per mandate. Talbott agt. Priest; motion for new trial filed. Goose-berry agt. Baddy, on trial.

Circuit Court No. 2—Justice Bradley.
Haarer agt. Capital Railway Company;
motion for new trial filed. Tobriner agt.
White; verdict for plaintiffs for \$8,425.21.
Barker agt. Roome; plaintiff called and
suit dismissed, with costs. Banks agt.
Schweitzer et al.; on trial.

Criminal Court No. 1-Justice Clabaugh. United States agt. Henry E. Wolfe, false

pretenses; defendant arraigned; plea not guilt. United States agt. Donald C. Patter-

son, false pretenses; defendant called and recognizance forfelted. United States agt.

recognizance forfeited. United States agt. Jeseph Colhoun, housebreaking; defendant withdraws plea not guilty and pleads guilty; sentence, jail, four months. United States agt. Charles Moberly, second offense petit larceny; verdict guilty.

Criminal Court No. 2-Justice Cole. United States agt.. Frank W. Funk, mur-der; on trial.

Probate Court-Justice Cole.
Estata of Kitey M. Roberts; will dated
November 13, 1898, filed. Estate of Mary
A. Holmead; letters of administration
granted to Wm. Holmead; bond, \$500. Estate of William Britt; proof of publication.

In re Anna F. Hellig, guardian; account

In re Anna E. Hellig, guardian; account filed. Estate of August Vogelsberger; waiver of citation filed. Estate of Chas. Henderson; will fully proved. Estate of Samuel Fowler; receipt filed. Estate of Cyrene E. Browne; will admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to Frank B. Truell; bond, \$500. In re Jos. P. Roth, guardian; order to incumber real estate. In re Caroline L. Bonaparte, guardian; release filed.

Bankruptcy Court—Justice Hagner.
In re Geo. T. Keen; reference on application for discharge ordered. In re C. B.
Woodbury; reference to C. H. Aames or-

Equity Court No. 2—Justice Barnard. Ruppert agt. Washington L. & T. Co.; orer of reference to auditor. Conley agt. C.; decree canceling taxes. Werlich

gt. Riggs et al.; trustees authorized to ell certain stock. Hagerty agt. Grier et d.; trustees' account approved and dis-

ribution ordered. Norris agt. Norris; sale nally ratified and reference to auditor.

FORMER CASHIER ARRESTED

Charged With Embezzling Money of

Army and Navy Club. William W. Sheed, former cashier of the

Army and Navy Club, was arrested at Riverdale, Md., today by Detectives Baur

and Muller. He was brought here on a warrant sworn out by Maj. Rittenhouse, president of the club, charging the embezziement of \$16.30. It is alleged that he is several hundred dollars short in his ac-

Illness of Mrs. Bingham.

Court No. 1 adjourned at an early hour.

Extending Thanks to Admiral Schley.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota to-

day introduced a joint resolution tendering to Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley and

to the officers and men under his command

the thanks of Congress "for highly distin

guished conduct in conflict with the enemy,

as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet off the harbor of Santiago,

The resolution was referred to the com-mittee on naval affairs.

Personal Mention.

ng friends at 1606 K street.

Beston, is at the Shoreham.

Rear Admiral John Irwin, retired, is visit-

Mr. B. G. Underwood of Pettingill & Co.,

Mr. George F. Hartley of Chicago, for merly of this city, is at the home of his

parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. H. Hartley, 635 E street southeast, for the holidays. E street southeast, for the holidays.
Rev. Byron Sunderland is in the city for a brief visit, and while here is the guest of his grandson, Mr. Erskine M. Sunderland, at 618 12th street. He will return to Catskill, N. Y., the latter part of the week.

Motion Overruled.

Judge Scott today overruled the motion for a jury trial made in the Police Court

Saturday by Mr. C. Maurice Smith, in be-

Chief Justice Bingham received word this

norning that his wife was ill, and Circuit

stocks, but the real disturbance was nearer home. Vague rumors of difficulties were in the air, and later the Produce Exchange Trust Company closed its doors. Following this announcement a well-known firm of brokers was forced to follow because in volved in the trust company's affairs.

This evidence of local weakness, added to COLONEL HARE IN PURSUIT the concern of last week, sent prices crumbling on all sides. A heroic effort on the part of some of the clearing house banks to keep the money rate around 6 per cent made a faint impression on sentiment, and Hopes to Catch Insurgents and Release at one time seemed to stem the decline.

Call Loans Go to 70 Per Cent. The needs of the street would not submit o such an arrangement, however, and during the afternoon the call loan rate rose riolently to 70 per cent. This action dem onstrated the real character of the situa ion and prices were no longer considered Stocks were thrown over in a mad rush to be relieved of stock market liability and

be relieved of stock market liability and demoralization ensued. Properties which have hitherto withstood pressure to a considerable degree because of excellent inside support gave way to the general avalanche of long stock.

Declines of 5 and 10 per cent were recorded in the railway list, while industrial depression was even greater. The industrial shares, without regard for earning capacity or any of the customary considerations, were thrown over because the banks refused to consider them in loans. Past records were forgotten in present needs, the good and bad shares taking the same path. The scarcity of money and the certainty that England will continue to draw gold from this side were the reasons for the panle in today's market.

Confidence and Money Both Lacking.

lished a garrison on Rombion, a small isand south of Luzon, and indicates his purpose of sending troops to other islands in the vicinity.

The message is as follows:

MANILA, December 15, 1839.

Adjutant General, Washington.

Hughes reports from Ronbion Island his arrival at Capiz, northern Panay, 10th instant, driving out all Tagalos; Carpenter, with six companies, are occupying northern Panay, two companies on Rombion Island; Hughes, with Battalion 19th Infantry, has gone to Cebu to police that island.

Young, in northern Luzon, reports several minor engagements, with few casualities. Col. Hare, with a small column, is still in pursuit of the insurgents. The column which has the American prisoners has passed through the mountains and is marching on Pamplona, a short distance east of Aparri. The navy is co-operating.

Seven hundred and thirty-one Spanish prisoners arrived last evening; 500 more are expected today; 1,400 leave for Spain this afternoon. Confidence and Money Both Lacking. Neither money nor confidence was in evidence. A mistrust of stock owned and an unwillingness to buy from a distressed neighbor were visible on all sides. During the last hour, when money was at its highest prices, the selling broke again on a large scale.

a large scale.

The Steel stocks, Sugar, Tobacco and all the industrials broke through the feeble buying orders. In order to protect accounts carrying a miscellaneous line railroad shares were sacrificed. Rock Island sold under par, St. Paul and Burlington broke sharply and People's Gas, paying 6 per cent, could not be kept near par in face of the advancing money rate.

Nothing like today's selling has been seen since the Venezuelan panic several years

Nothing like today's seiling has been seen since the Venezuelan panic several years ago during this same month.

The struggle shows no signs of abatement. The passage of the currency bill was ignored, and there was nothing in the situation which was regarded as in the least degree comforting.

### Some Support at the Start.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 18.-The air on the stock exchange at the opening today was one of apprehension and uncertainty The comparative steadiness of the London market before the opening here showed that some power of resistance to the depressing effect of the military disasters in South Africa had developed there, promising that much relief to the situation there; but the threatening tone of the closing dealings here on Saturday served as an admonition that our markets had troubles of their own to face. All commission houses were demanding large additional margins and the disposition of tired holdmargins and the disposition of tired holders to let go and take their losses made it certain that offerings to liquidate would be heavy. Supporting orders at the opening saved the market from violent losses, and Sugar worked back to a point above Saturday night.

It soon became clear that the only motive for supporting the market was to afford opportunity to realize. Forced liquidation on a large scale was obviously going

dation on a large scale was obviously going on, and the tone became weak. The an-nouncement of the suspension of one of he many new trust companies threw th narket into demoralization and confusion on account of its affiliations with some of the new industrial combinations. ension soon afterward of a board mem ber, whose weakness was supposed to pro-ceed from much of the same source, mad the depression more acute.

Not Due to Wiping Out Margins. The widespread nature of the liquidation recluded the supposition that it was solely due to the wiping out of margins on peculative committments in stocks. The nost substantial stocks were thrown over with as little regard to the prices they were oringing as the greenest and most untried industrials. That large and important financial interests were being forced to make sacrifice to secure ready funds was the central fact standing out clearly. The situation was such that the banks in

he Clearing House Association were mo the Clearing House Association were moved to a decision to charge no higher than 6 per cent for renewals of call loans today, and to avoid as far as possible the charging of extreme rates for money. The market quieted down somewhat after this news was announced, but before that time the fall in prices of stocks had extended for the industrials all the way from 3 to 12 points.

points.

For the railroads' losses ran from 2 to 6½, the latter, Rock Island, which suffered especially on account of the selling out of some blocks under the rule of the exchange.

The principal sufferers were Metropolitan, Third Avenue, Tobacco, People's Gas, General Electric, Sugar, Federal Steel, Brooklyn Transit, Manhattan and Tennessee Coal. In the railroads Rock Island, Colorado and Southern, Great Northern preferred, St. Louis and San Francisco second preferred, St. Louis Southwestern preferpreferred, St. Louis, Southwestern preferred and the Grangers, Pacifics, trunk lines and many active railroad stocks from 24

grangers and a few other stocks The grangers and a few other stocks touched a new low point after midday. The decision of the clearing house banks to charge no more than 6 per cent for renewals of call loans and not to charge extreme rates for money if possibly avoidable caused a substantial rally all around. Rock Island recovered 2% and many industrials 2 or over, while the railroad list generally railied from 1 to 2.

Bears Covered Recklessly. The bears made seemingly reckless in-cursions into prices and dislodged a perfect

avalanche of stocks, prices dropping a point or more between sales. The market fell into utter demoralization, which continued until after 2:30 o'clock, when the bears began covering, bidding for stocks in the same reckless way in which they had sold and bringing prices back a point or so upward at a jump.

At the extreme low level tobacco showed a loss of 21½, Metropolitan 20¼, Coal 16, People's Gas 13, Continental Tobacco 10½, Brooklyn Transit and Federal Steel 12½ each, Manhattan 9, and Anaconda, St. Paul, Burlington, B. & O., 2d Southern Pacific, General Electric, Northwest and N. Y. Central, 5% to 7.

The rush of bears to cover carried prices of stocks which have suffered more severely up again from five points to ten points. The excitement was extreme, and continued with furious activity up to the close of the market. fell into utter demoralization, which cor

continued with furious activity up to the close of the market.

Three minutes before the close money was loaning at 125 per cent.

As a result of a meeting of the clearing house committee this afternoon \$10,000,000 has been loaned on the stock exchange.

NEW YORK, December 18.—Call money loaned on the stock exchange at 100 per loaned on the stock exchange at 100 p oaned on the stock exchange at 100 pe

No Action Decided Or It is stated at the Treasury Departmen

today that inquiry is being made as to the financial situation in New York, and that it has not been determined whether the government will undertake to relieve the market, or, if so, what the nature of the relief will be.

Situation in Boston BOSTON, December 18.—Business in banking circles in this city was opened today with an apparent confidence that the troubles of last week were ended. If a trace of nervousness still remained, it soon gave way to the improved conditions re-

gave way to the improved conditions resulting from conferences held and plans laid by bankers during Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

The Clearing House Association issued a statement today to the effect that up to the present time the Globe and the Broadway banks were the only two that had appealed to the association for assistance, and that in all probability the affairs of the Broadway Bank would be wound up in due course. course.
The Clearing House Association voted to-

day to vest authority in its regular committee to issue certificates at their discretion. This will enable the committee to act in case a financial institution should need assistance, without calling a meeting of the association.

in case a financial institution should need assistance, without calling a meeting of the association.

The work of clearing up the affairs of the Broadway National Bank, which closed its doors Saturday, is progressing. Receiver Wing said today:

"Matters are looking quite satisfactory, but it may be some days before I shall be able to make my report to the controller of the currency."

The ohicials of the bank take a hopeful view of affairs and believe that matters can be adjusted in a short time to the satisfaction of all. It is thought a payment of bo cents on a dollar may be made to depositors before the week ends.

Semi-Panic in London. Semi-Panie in London.

LONDON, December 18.—The market closed with general gloom and a semi-panic. The realization of the cost of the war in men and money again brought the monetary position into prominence. It was seen that the funos required must necessarily be much larger than originally estimated, hence a rush to unload. Under the lead of consols, after the close, street prices were in many cases still lower.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market. Chic & Northwestern. 155
Cnicago Gas 102
C. M. and St. Paul. 118
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Chic, St P. M. & O. 118
Chic, & P. M. & O. 118
Chic, & G. Western. 123/
Consolidated Gas. 179
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Con. Tobacco. pfd. 80
Delaware & Hudson. 115
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Federal Steel. 57
General Electric. 118 11314 100 114 deneral Electric Ili**n**ois Central. | Pennsylvania R. R. | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 1

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Salsa—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Metropolitan Railroad cert. A, \$609.17 at 113. Washington Loan and Trust, 10 at 162, 5 at 162. Washington Gas, 25 at 544. Mergenthaler Linotype (ex div.), 10 at 194, 10 at 1945, 10 at 1944, 10 at

Columbia, 123 asked. Traders, 123 bid. Lincoln, 117 bid, 125 asked. Traders, 123 bid. Lincoln, 117 bid, 125 asked. Traders, 123 bid. Lincoln, 117 bid, 125 asked. Traders, 123 bid. 185 asked. Mashington Loan and Trust, 161 bid, 164 asked. American Security and Trust, 161 bid, 164 asked. American Security and Trust, 197 bid, 201 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid, 65 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid, 65 asked. German-American, 210 bid. Atlington, 156 asked. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 10 bid, 12 asked. Columbia, 13 bid. 14 asked. Riggs, 8 bid, 9 asked. Peopie's, 6 bid, 7 asked. Commercial, 4 bid, 5 asked. District Title, 8 bid, 3½ asked. Estate Title, 85 bid, 100 asked. Columbia Title, 4½ bid, 5½ asked. District Title, 8 bid, 3½ asked. Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, \*92½ bid, 92½ asked. Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, \*92½ bid, 92½ asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 15 bid. Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 53½ bid, 53% asked. Georgetown Gas, 50 bid. Telephone Stocks.—Chespeake and Potomac, 60 bid, 64 asked. Pennsylvania, 40 bid, 50 asked. District District Title, 8 bid, 35% asked. Georgetown Gas, 50 bid. Telephone Stocks.—Chespeake and Potomac, 60 bid, 64 asked. Pennsylvania, 40 bid, 50 asked. Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mesqenthaler Linotype, 191 bid, 191½ asked. Lanston Monotype, 16 asked. American Graphophone, 12% asked. Washington Market, 13 bid. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 132 bid. Lincoln Hall, 63 bid.

## Baltimore Markets.

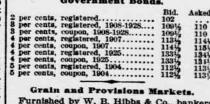
Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

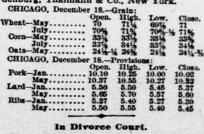
Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore December 18.—Flour dull, unchanged; recelpts, 12,997 barrels; exports, 351 barrels, Wheat firmer; spot and month, 114a,714; January, 72a724; May, 76a754; steamer No. 2 feed, 67% 674; forcelpts, 11,741 bushels; exports, 105,714; Corn firmer; spot and month, 374a,87%; December, new or old, 374a,878; January, 374a,87%; Petruney, 374a,37%; March, 37% bld; steamer mixed, 35% a 66; recelpts, 205,247 bushels; exports, 179,238 bushels; southern white and yellow corn, 334a,388, 30% a 58, a 29. Rye dull; No. 2 mearby, 54; No. 2 mixed, 25% a 29. Rye dull; No. 2 nearby, 54; No. 2 mixed, 25% a 29. Rye dull; No. 2 nearby, 54; No. 2 mixed, 25% Grain freights very quiet; steam to Liverpool, per quarter, 3s.a3s. 3d. December, Cork for orms, per quarter, 3s.a3s. 3d. December, Cheese firmers, per quarter, 3s.a3s. 3d. December, Cheese firmers, per quarter, fancy creamery, 27a,28; do. imitation, 20a,21; do. ladie, 1820; good ladie, 1847; storepacked, 16a18; rolls, 17a20. Sugar strong; granulated, 5.39. Eggs firm, 21c. per dozen.

Government Bonds.



Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers nd brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs lenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.



On the ground of desertion James Mar-chall, through Attorney F. S. Key Smith, shall, through Attorney F. S. Key Smith, this afternoon petitioned the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to grant him a divorce from Martha Marshall.

In Equity Court No. 2 a decree has been signed by Justice Barnard granting Gaetano Trentanove a divorce from Emilia Trentanove. Infidelity on the part of the latter, it is understood, was alleged. GUARDING AGAINST RABIES.

Proclamation for the Muzzling of Dogs to Be Issued. The expected proclamation of the trict Commissioners requiring all dogs when at large upon the streets or roads to wear such muzzles as will prevent the animals from snapping or biting was not is sued today, although it was stated that it might be expected in a day or two, Commissioners Wight and Beach desiring the presence of Commissioner Ross before acting finally in the matter. Mr. Ross is ex pected to return to the city tomorrow. It

The health officer's report will probably The health officer's report will probably be submitted to the Commissioners this afternoon or tomorrow morning, and it is said that, while he will explain that he has no personal knowledge of the existence of rables in the District, he will, nevertheless, state that there is evidence strongly tending to show that one or more dogs so afficted are at large here at the present time. It is also said that the health officer will explain that the muzzling of the dogs is a step not so necessary to prevent people he-

To Increase the Amount Paid to Capt. Gridley's Mother.

flagship, the Olympia, in the battle of M nila bay.

A few years ago Mrs. Gridley was granted a pension of \$20 per month for services as

Both of Mrs. Gridley's sons were in the Union service, her second son, now a clerk in the Treasury Department, having enlisted before he was sixteen years of age. Mrs. Gridley's valuable services as a nurse are recognized by strong letters from the late Senators Chandler and Ferry of Michigan and former Governors Blair, Baidwin, Croswell and Representative Waldron and other prominent citizens of Michigan and the prominent citizens of the promi

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Meeting Called for Tomorrow by Chairman Payne.

Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee has called a meeting for 11 o'clock tomorrow for organization, appointment of subcommittees and the considera-

of Moravia, N. Y., as clerk of the commit-tee, and Arthur E. Blauevelt as assistant clerk. Mr. Greenleaf is a lawyer and a man of much general information on tariff and revenue affairs. Mr. Dingley, jr., former clerk, has gone to Michigan to take his seat in the state legis

12th street southeast between A and B streets-George F. Reed to Agnes A. Shoemaker, lot 41, square 1014; \$10 (stamps. \$3).

M street northwest between North Cap tol and 1st streets-Katie D. Boyd to Ber-tha L. Robinson, lot 78, square 619; \$10

tha 12. Robinson, lot 78, square 619; \$10 (stamps, \$3).

O street northwest near 30th street—Jno. M. Adler et ux. et al. to John B. Pope, part-square 1241; \$1,590.

C street northwest between 13th and 13\(\frac{1}{2}\) streets—Clara Jantzen to Emma Walsh, lot 27, square 258; \$20 (stamps, \$12,59).

quare 258; \$20 (stamps, \$12.50) Tenth street northwest between V streets-Charlotte A. Martin to Edw West, lot 23, square 331; \$10 (star Massachusetts avenue northwest be 4th and 5th streets—Moses W. Smith to Dora E. Smith, original lot 33, 4 517: 23 559

to Carrie K. S. Lee, lots 24 and 25, block 3; \$4,687.50.

T street northwest between 12th and 13th streets—Richmond F. Birgham to Julia A. Veazey, part of lots 11 and 12, square 275; \$10 (stamps, \$3).

James W. Dudley conveys same property to Margaret B. Durkin; \$10 (stamps, \$1.50). Fairview Heights—Frederick A. Cooley et ux. to Wm. A. Hill, part lots 16 and 17, blk. 1; \$10 (stamps, \$1).

Ninth street northeast between E and F streets—Hillard Owen to Anthony Holmead, lots 57, 58, 59, sq. 136; \$10 (stamps, \$4).

Manning Heights—J. R. Lee, et ux. and Eva M. Edelin et vir. Wm. M., to Roger I. Manning, lots 42, 47 to 50, 57, 58, 63, 64, 69, 70, 4, 5, 10, 11, 16, 17, 25, 24, 1, 74, 75, 80, block 2; lots 64, 65, 57, 56, 51, 50, 45, 44, 37, 36, 4, 5, 10, 11, 14, 15, 38, 39, block 3; part lot 24, block 3; bots 11, 12, 7 and 6, block 5; lots 16, 15, 14, 8, 7, 2, 1, 21, 22, block 6, and lots 2 to 5, block 7; \$10.

Manning Heights—Roger I. Manning et us. and Eva M. Edelin et vir., Wm. M., to J. R. L. Manning, lots 36, 37, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 43, 44, 26, 27, 28, 41, 55, 56, 61, 62, 67, 68, 2, 3, 8, 9, 14, 15, 77, 76, 73, block 2; lots 62, 63, 59, 58, 53, 52, 47, 46, 44, 12, 3, 8, 9, 18, 19, 22, 23, 43, 42, block 3; lots 9, 10, 15, 8, 3, 2, 1, 16, block 5; lots 10, 9, 4, 3, 19, 29, block 6; lot 1, block 7, and part of block 4; \$10.

block 6; lot 1, block 7, and part of block 4; \$10.

Manning Heights—Roger I. Manning et ux. and J. R. L. Manning et ux. to Eva M. Edelin, lots 38, 39, 40, 45, 46, 51, 52, 53, 54, 59, 69, 63, 69, 71, 72, 6, 7, 12, 13, 18, 19, 79, 78, block 2; lots 69, 61, 66, 1, 55 54, 49, 48, 29, 21, 6, 7, 12, 13, 19, 17, block 3; lots 4, 5, 13, 14, block 5; lots 13, 12, 11, 6, 5, 17, 18, 23, 24, block 6; lots 6, 7, 8, block 7; part block 1, lots 20 to 23, block 2; \$10.

Bloomingdale—John W. Gregg et ux. to Wm. H. Gottlieb, lot 57, block 10; \$10 (stamps, \$4.50).

\$2,100.

Connecticut avenue northwest between M and N streets—Letitia A. Humphreys to J. Henley Smith, lot 50, square 139; \$10 (stamps 330).

\$1.50).

First street southeast between N and O streets—Andrew H. Taylor to Mary M. Reeve, south 17 feet of original lot 17, square 703; \$10 (stamps, 50 cents).

Tenth street southeast between B and C streets—Sylvanus C. Boynton to Catharine Weems, lot 27, square 944, \$1; (stamps, \$2).

Seventh street northeast between A and B streets—Lawrence D. Keane to Michael A. Keane, part lots 44 and 45, square 867; \$10 (stamps, \$3).

Ninth street northwest between K and L.

s understood that Dr. Wm. C. Woodward, is understood that Dr. wim. C. woodward, the health officer, who was asked by the Commissioners Saturday to submit a writ-ten report to them on the subject, will rec-ommend that such a proclamation be is-

explain that the muzzling of the dogs is a step not so necessary to prevent people being bitten as it is to prevent the animals from biting one another.

It was stated today that hereafter no dogs will be sold by the poundmaster, and that no impounded dogs will be released merely upon 'he owners showing him a tax receipt or license, but that the owners of all dogs captured without a tag or collar will be required, in order to reclaim their animals, to pay a fee of \$2.

# MRS. GRIDLEY'S PENSION.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate

oday was one by Senator McMillan of Michigan increasing from \$20 to \$50 per month the pension of Mrs. Ann E. Gridley, mother of the late Captain Charles V. Gridley, who commanded Admiral Dewey's

a Union nurse during the late war of the rebellion, both at the front and in the hospitals of Washington, Annapolis and elsewhere. Mrs. Gridley contracted "spotted fever" as the result of nursing the Andersonville prisoners and her health was completely broken down for many years. For a few years past she has occupied a clerk-ship in the land office, but her impaired health and advanced age—she recently having passed her seventy-third birthday-make it probable that she will not be able to render clerical services very much longer.

Both of Mrs. Gridley's sons were in the Union service, her second son, now a clerk rebellion, both at the front and in the hos

other prominent citizens of Michigan, mor-particularly by the late Judge Edmunds who was postmaster of the Senate and sub sequently postmaster of the Senate and sub-sequently postmaster of this city, and who was also president of the Michigan Soldiers' Aid Association here during the late war of the rebellion. Representative Gardner of Michigan introduced the same bill in the House.

tion of general plans. Mr. Payne has appointed Hull Greenlea

lature

Third street southeast between N and O streets-Monumental S. and Loan Association to Maurice O'Brien, part lot 6, square 802; \$1,200.

Trinidad—Geo. A. Prevost et al., trustees o Sarah M. Prevost, lots 31 te 34, block 12: \$1,200. Cliffbourne—Francis G. Newlands et ux to Carrie K. S. Lee, lots 24 and 25, block 12: \$1,200.

No. 1213 B street southeast—Ralph W. Lee et al., trustees, to Richmond F. Bingham, lot 133, square 1015; \$2,700.

First and Heckman streets southeast—Milton W. Plager et ux. to Benj. F. Jefferson, lot 37, square 736; \$10 (stamps, \$4,50).

New York avenue between 4th and 5th streets—Fredk. W. McReynolds, trustee, to New York avenue between 4th and 5th streets-Fredk. W. McReynolds, trustee, to John Ridout, part original lot 8, square 514; \$2,100. John Ridout et ux. convey same property to Edward Ambush, sr., Edward Ambush, tr., and Fileston, and Frederick and the street of the str

Ambush, jr., and Elizabeth Ambush 82,172,52 N street southeast between 2d and 3d streets—Thos. B. Durkin et ux. to James W. Dudley, lot 3, sq. 802; \$10 (stamps, \$1.50) James W. Dudley conveys same property to Margaret B. Durkin; \$10 (stamps, \$1.50)

(stamps, \$4.50).

Nos. 14, 16 and 18 N street southeast—
Geo. R. Repettl et al., trustees, to Margaret Handley, original lot 5, square 700; \$2,100.

(stamps, \$30). Eleventh street southeast between G and I streets—Harry H. Hempler to Emma Hempler, lot 23, square 974; \$10 (stamps, \$1.50)

Ninth street northwest between K and L streets—Edward H. Thomas et al., trustees to Wm. H. Heron, part lot 9, square 370, \$4,800.